THE COURTS.

Renewing the Legal Conflict in the Morrell Divorce Case.

CONNECTICUT DIVORCE LAW

A Long List of Counterfeit Cases Ready for Trial.

AMPEACHING JUDGMENT RECORDS.

Prominent both in wealth and social standing were and are John H. Morrell and his former wife Jeannie. They were married in February, 1865, and have had two children, one of whom is dead, and the other now about seven years of age. In December, 1875, their early love seems to have grown cold and a recoil occurred Articles of separation were drawn up, by which she was to have an allowance of \$2,000 a year, he to have the custody of their only living child, whom she should have the privilege of visiting once a month. This agreement was adhered to until the fall of 1876, when a new one was substituted in which she was to receive \$3,000 a year instead of \$2,600. This second arrangement had not been long in operation when she concludes that she would like some decree of a court on the matter of their conflicts of temperament and alienation—some-thing that would hold them apart personally and de-fine their future claims upon each other. To this he made no opposition, but, on the contrary, regarding it somewhat as a formal legal process to confirm their provious separation and agreement, assented to her commone-ing a suit against him in the State of Connecticut. There she obtained a decree in her favor on the alleged ground of cruel treatment and abandonment, with an allowance, as previously, of \$3,000 a year and the right to visit their child at all reasonable times, Notwithstanding this decree the husband considered the previous agreement in relation to the visits of the mother to her child but once a month shill binding, and to it he insisted she should achieve. During the past winter he took the little girl to Fiorica for her health, and during that time the arrangement was not, strictly adhered to. Now, this right of visitation by the wife threatens to be the means of opening again all the old domestic wounds of herself and former ausband. She has come to mass that the mutual agreement has been superacled by the Connecticut decree, and claims her right under that decree to visit their little girl at all reasonable times. Upon an affidavit recently made by her, in which she recates substantially the foregoing lacts, and in addition thereto alleges that her husband is not only not carrying out their mutual agreement as to her right to visit their child, but that during the past winter he took the little girl to Florida, beyond her reach; that she pursued them to St. Augustine, only to find that they had removed elsewhere, and she was compelled to follow them up ineffectually from place to place until they reached this city again. Here the intile girl was piaced in the Gardner institute, with inherty to the mother to visit only as the father should have notice and permit an interview, and on several occasions she gave notice and appeared at the institute, but was informed by the Principal that hy orders of the child's father she could not be permitted to see. withstanding this decree the husband considered the the took the little girl to Florida, beyond be reach; that see pursued them to St. Augustine, only to filed that they had removed elisawhere, and she was compellent to foliow them up ineffectually from place to place until they reach they had removed elisawhere, and she was compellent to foliow them up ineffectually from place to place until they reached they had been compelled to foliow them up ineffectually from place to place until they for the place that they had removed elisawhere and contained as them they are allowed to the permitted to see that they for the place of the foliation of the permitted to see the C. Open this adjusts the course, Assay the father should have notice and permit and permit and permitted to see the court that they had remove and obtained a temporary higher than the present residence or concessing her. Accompanying this was an order dresting fail to show cause the third proposed to the mother band have the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the court of the Court the bottom shall have the privilege of visiting her child once a week, Indicate the court of the co school. This institute closes its school year on the libt inst, and if the mignotion continues until then she will be left alone in a strange house with no one to care for her, or at least only servants. They were railed into court then, they were there then, and should not be delayed by the engagement of opposing counsel in a mere twopenly court. The Court was about to order the argument to go on, but on the further urging of counsel for the wife consented to let it stand over until to-day, remarking that it could be disposed of then and before the lattal loth day had been reached. Mesers Tracy and Gefard then requested that as the case was to be adjourned, it might be adjourned to an early hour to-day. To this the Court assented, naming the hour of half-past ten this morning at which the argument would be heard.

AN UNIMPEACHED JUDGMENT. Some time since there came up for trial in Supreme Court, Circuit, a case in which Samuel B. Wood and John M. Watson were plaintiffs, Joanna A. Hale and others delendants, and involving rights in houses and lots valued at about \$70,000, the particular facts of which appeared in the HERALD at the time. On that trial a transcript of a judgment was offered to evidence by defendants, the validity of which plaintiffs sought to impeach. The verdict was in favor of detendants. From that judgment an appeal was taken on the part of plaintiffs to the General Term, where it was argued by Mr. H. B. Woodward on the part of plaintiffs, and Mr. Thomas Allison on the part of defendants. The Court has now rendered a decision in favor of defend-

plaintiff's case, as the judgment states, on the merits of the action. The Court below made no fluding of facia. This mode of disposing of the case necessarily involves an examination by this Court of all the evidence, or all and documentary, presented to the Court below. We have gone through such examination and are of opinion that there was not sufficient evidence given on the part of the plaintiffs to impeach or affect the validity of the judgment roll in the action of Willard va. Watson and others, put in evidence on the part of the defendants. It is not necessary for us to discuss the evidence or its effect. The judgment roll above mentioned, which the plaintiffs sought to attack and everthrow on the ground of fraud, was sufficiently regular on its face to be surrounded and fortified by all the presumptions that uphold judgments of Courts of competent jurisdiction, and it was not sufficient for the plaintiffs to show facts and circumstances that do not clearly establish, but at most create, a mere suspision of fraud. Smith vs. Neison, 62 N. Y., 286. That business was to present to the Court a clear case of fraud. The Court has undounted jurisdiction to relieve against a fraudulent judgment, but as was said by the Court in Clark vs. Davenport (I Bosw. Bo), 7to justify Hs exercise two conditions are necessary. The fraud must be clearly established, and it must be proved that the person against whom the relief was sought was a party or privy to its perpetration, or had notice of the existence when he acquired his title. The plaintiffs tailed in this case to comply with either of these conditions, and the detendants, who are, so far as the facts disclose in this case, innocent purchasers in good taith, for full value, are entitied to the benefit of the present grant of the progeness of the existence when he acquired his title. The plaintiffs tailed in this case to comply with either of these conditions, and the detendants, who are, so far as the facts disclose in this case, innocent purchasers in good taith, f plaintiff's case, as the judgment states, on the merits of the action. The Court below made no fluding of

LIBELLING A VESSEL.

A suit in admiralty has been for some time in litigation in the United States District Court, before Judge Biatchford, based on a dual libel filed against the ship Niagara under the following circumstances:-The Niagara sailed from Liverpool on the 4th of March, 1875, arriving in this port on the 4th of April. The libeliants in the suits are Thomas A. Bower, of Liverpool, and Samuel B. St. John and Thomas Y. Avery, poot, and Samuel R. St. John and Thomas Y. Avery, of this city, in one suit, and in the other Charles A. McDowel, of Liverpoot. These parties scenariely put a quantity of sait on board the Ningara for this market. It is now claimed by them that the cargoes of sait were completely damaged by casks of arsenic improperty stowed in close proximity to the sait; that through negligence the arsenic came in contact with the sait and rendered it unit for use. Dr. Doremes, who made an analysis of some of the sait, pronounced

it dangerous and unfit for food. The parties sued one Peter Maciariand, master and third owner of the veset, and John Berkmyer, of Glasgow, two-thirds owner of the vesset. Their defence is that the arsenic was properly stowed; that it was not stowed near the salt, and that it was not through defective stowage some of the casks of arsenic broke loose from their horitiggs, but through stress of weather. The case, which was argued at great length, was brought to a close yesterday, Judge Blatchford reserving his decision.

COUNTERFEIT CASES.

In the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court Judge Benedict yesterday empanelled a grand jury, who, after the usual charge, retired to their room for deliberation. There is but a small array of portant. The foreman of the jury is Mr. Henry M. Taber, cotton broker, of No. 130 Pearl street. The Taber, cotton broker, of No. 139 Pearl street. The Court adjourned to meet next Tuesday, when the Grand Jury will report. All recognizances then expiring for the term the Court has declared will be forced. On Wednesday next the jury term will be opened, when the case of Beenhard Schwartz and Selig Bernstein, indicted for passing counterfeit fifty dollar notes, will be called on. Orville E. Ham, for procuring a letter from the Poet Office under a falso name; Chang A. Yong, a Chinaman, for lorging money orders, and James Chark, for robbing a steamer on the Long Island Sound, are to be held.

PRESENTS OR NOT? Some time since Adolf Nickel was in the employment of Adam Weber and his partner. Weber and his partner separated, and Nickel went with the partner, Previous to this Nickel had been the recipient from Weber of a sewing machine valued at \$110, and \$100 in money. After the separation Weber commenced a suit in the Court of Common Pleas to recover from Nickel the \$110 paid for the sewing machine and the \$100 loaned him. This suit came to trial at a former Nickel the \$110 pant or the sawing machine \$100 loaned him. This suit came to trial at a former term of the court, and was defended by Nickel on the ground that the machine was a present when given, and that on a subsequent New Years, he having just previously got married, he handed to Weber a check for the \$100 which Weber immediately returned to him as a wedding present. Thus he claimed all the indebtedness was wiped out. The jury found that the machine was a present and the \$100 not. With this the plaintiff was dissatished, and appealed to the General Term, where the judgment was reversed and a new trial ordered. This second trial took place before Judge Joseph F. Dalv and a jury in Part 3 of the court yesterday, Mossrs. Lawrence and Webner appearing for the paintiff and Mr. Benjamin F. Russell for the defendant. Substantially the foregoing state of facts was presented by the testimony, the parties being in direct conflict as to the terms on which the transfer of the machine and money had been made, and whother the debt or any part of it, if debt there was, had been iquidated by the defendant. The case was given to the jury some time before the adjournment of the court, and not having agreed when that hour arrived were locked up for the night to solemnly consider whether this machine and money, both or either, had been generous and free offerings on the part of the planniff or not.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Jadge Westbrook granted a writ of habeas corpus in favor of Eibert Pettit, returnable before the Court this morn-ing. Pettit is charged with shooting a woman named Turner in the thigh, and wants to get out on bail or

Wood, Jr., against Lydia Wood by Judge Westbrook,

fluence on the part of interested parties. General E. M. Lee and J. W. Cook, of No. 99 Nassau street, are counsel for contestants, and Messre. Evarts, Southmayd & Cheate for the proponents. The hearing is set down for the 27th inst.

DECISIONS. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.
Rutter vs. Boyd.—Bond settled as within.
Alum vs. Smith.—The defordants have a right to be
heard in this case before leave to ronew is granted.
Give notice of application in Chambers. SUPREME COURT- SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt. Koster vs. Bitter and another.—Findings settled and

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 3. By Judge Van Brunt.

Jordan, &c., vs. The National Shoe and Leather
lank —Case settled.

Kingon vs. Carter.—Order signed. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sanford.

Boyer vs. Amatet.—Upon all the affidavits the propouderance of evidence is adverse to the defendant, and his motion to vacate the order of arrest must, therefore, be denied, with \$10 costs.

Whitman ot al. vs. Cole.—Case resettled.

Rowell et al. vs. Giles et al.—Motion denied, with \$10

sts. Opinion. Watson vs. Mount, -- Motion granted with, \$10 costs, Smith vs. Smith.—Motion denied, without costs. Burnett vs. Snyder et al.—Motion granting extra dilowance of five per cent upon recovery. Adams, &c., vz. Gray et al.—Order confirming ref-

ered's report.

Moller vs. Duryec et al. – Bond approved.
Cowley vs. Townsend et al.; Hyman vs. Marx; Davis vs. Mulelker. —Orders granted.
By Judge Sedgwick.
The Jaggar Iron Company vs. Walker. —Findings

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Hoesen.

Whitehead vs. Dixon and others.—Motion to appoint receiver granted and receiver appointed.

Leahy vs. Fell, &c.—Motion granted without costs as to defendant Fell.

Cook vs. Clark.—Motion to amoud complaint denied,

without costs.

Deutsch vs. Goldstein. - Motion to dismiss complaint granted, with \$10 costs, and judgment for the de-Dry Dock Savings Bank vs. Gregory.—Reserence or-

dered.
Matter of Keyes; Blancke vs. Kennedy; Lowenstein vs. Jackson.—Orders granted.
By Chief Justice C. P. Daly.
Aspinwall vs. Balch.—Order signed.
By Judge Van Hoesen.
Kain vs. Schwartz.—Motion granted.
Matter of Cuceks.—Decree signed.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS

By Judge Goopp.

Schlessinger va. Mitcuei; lynch va. Colt; Healy va. Hannon; Westheimer va. Bottstein; Cummins va. McMahon; Allen va. Hinckley; Barilett va. Allen.—Motions granted.

Goldsmith vs. Becker.—Motion depied.

Schroder va. Watson.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with \$10 costa.

Burlinson va. Eastwood.—Motion for receiver granted.

Burinson Vs. Eastwood, — Rotton Carrest Case va Striffler. — Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with \$10 costs.
Hennessy vs. Annietzer. — Defendant discharged.
Bourruque vs. Crystal. — Motion denied, with leave to renew on the same and other papers.
McKinley vs. Setz; Garnier vs. Gotonderf. — Motions granted.
Benyons vs. Wight. — Judgment for plaintiff, \$150, and allowance of twe per cent.

Henyons vs. Wight, with allowance of ive per cent. Crawford vs. Bradford; Robbins vs. Mills, Sullivan vs. Blohm; Ahern vs. Morgan —Orders granted.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1. Before Judge Sutherland. A DESPERADO PUNISHED.

While the schooner Increase was lying at Forty. meth street and North River on the night of the 20th of May two men boarded her, and, soizing Maurice Tierney, the sailor on watch, knocked him down and Subsequently a man named Patrick Hallock, a plasterer, who lived in Forty-first street, near Tenth avenue, was arrested on suspicion and was fully identi-

tablished, but Mr. Rollins subjected the witnesses to a severe cross-examination and the abit was not sustained. The fact was also developed that the accused had already served a term for five years. The jury found him guilty and Judge Sutherland sent him to the state Prison for fifteen years.

STEALING HIS OWN CHILD. A tinsmith, named John O'Keefe, who gave his address as 89 Mott street, was arraigned at the baryes terday by Assistant District Attorney Rollins, charged the Twenty-sixth precinct and handed to the sergent on duty a child which he said its mother had left on a bench in the City Hall Park. He denied all knowledge of the parentage of the child, but stated that he had pursued the mother, but failed to overtake her. When pursued the mother, but failed to overtake her. When taken before a magistrate yesterday O'Keefe repeated his statement under oath, and the child was handed over to the custody of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Inquiries made, however, resulted in the fact being established that the child was O'Keefe's own, which he had carried off from his wife, Elizabeth, threatening to stab her if she followed him. She subsequently identified the child in the castedy of the Commissioners. The prisoner on being called to the bar yesterday plended guilty, but said that during his absence at the funeral of his father she had not his hoosehold effects and refused to live with him. In order to revenge himself he had carried off the child, but seeing that he could not take care of it, handed it ever to the police authorities. Judge Suhcerland sentenced him to two yeers in State Prison.

ROBBERY ON BROADWAY. On the 3d inst. Mr. Henry Hatler, of No. 666 Ninth on the 52 list. Mr. Heary Maier, of No. 506 Nishs avenue, was walking up Broadway, when James Watson, alias Heary Thompson, a well known pickpocket, met him and requested a light for his eiger. As Mr. Haller was gratifying the stranger the latter anatched his watch and made off. He was afterward captured, and, on being arraigned yesterday, pleaded gulity and was sent to the State Prison for four years.

A FATHER AND SON ARRAIGNED. It will be remembered that on the 14th of May last William Leith was convicted in this court of forgery, having as alleged, forged a check for \$12,750 25 on the Merchants' National Bank. Assistant District Attorney Bell, who appeared for the prosecution, showed that a series of well planned forgories had een carried out. The evidence adduced showed that about seven years ago William F. Veltman, bookkeeper of the Fourth National Bank, was approached by Leith, who persuaded him to cuter a false credit in his name for \$7,000 on the books of the bank, the amount to be divided between them. The men were by Lotth, who persuaded him to coter a false credit in his name for \$7,000 on the books of the bank, the amount to be divided between them. The men were detected and indicted, but, by a legal technicality, excaped punishment. Veltman was subsequently engaged as bookkeeper for Messrs. Bryce & Smith, wholesale liquor dealers, No. 83 Front street, and had control of their financial business. In April, 1876, Lotth met Veltman in Brooklyn and suggested the idea of making money by a plan be proposed. Veltman consecuted and turnished Leith with blanks checks of the firm in which he was engaged, with some of the link used in signing checks and the signatures, and Messrs. Bryce & Smith were thenceforth systematically robbed, Veltman filling up the blank checks, to which both forged the name of the firm. Veltman, being well known at the bank, had no trouble in getting them certified. Veitman then hasded them to Leith, who transferred them to his soo, William H. Leith. According to the plan the younger Leith deposited the certified checks with the Union Trust Company and drew against them at intervals, the money being divided between the elder Leith and Veltman. Of the proceeds, which amounted to over \$20,000, Veltman recoived only \$2,100 as his share. In order to provide against the discovery of these heavy drafts on Bryce & Smith's account. Leith I furnished Veltman mith forged checks on imaginary firms which Leith daposited in the course of business. In order to wind up with a grand haul at the expense of Bryce & Smith, on the oth of June last Veliman presented a check for \$12,770.50, which the cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank certified, Veltman having deposited five apparently genuine checks aggregating in all over \$20,000. These checks were discovered to be forgeres, and Veliman was arrested and at once confessed his participation in the crime. The elder Leith was later than the selection of the serious was unknown. Assistant District Attorney Bell, who used Veltman as a witness for the prosecution co

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 2 Before Judge Gildersleeve,

AN UNFAITHFUL DOMESTIC. A colored girl named Sarah Jones, who was employed as a domestic at the residence of Mrs. France, Assistant District Attorny Herring charged with grand lareny. It appeared from the evidence that the prisoner, who had been in the service of Mrs. France only two weeks, contrived to abstract a quantity of face, a piece of carpiet and other articles, in all valued at \$200, from the house. The property was subsequently found in a room which she had hired in Thirry-third street. The prisoner claimed that the articles had been given her by a fellow servart and that she did not know they were stolen. The Jury, however, found her gailty and Judge Gildersiceve seat her to the Pennentiary for one year.

Patrick Hagan, of No. 256 West Forty-first street, pleaded guity to the charge of having stolen \$28 from Mark Waters, of No. 1,868 Third avenue. He was sent to the State Prison for one year.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Westbrook.—Nos. 46, 59, 87, 88, 93, 95, 103, 119, 126, 139,
162, 170, 201, 202, 214, 288, 296, 300, 303, 308, 810, 311,
312, 315, 316.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Held by Judge
Donohue—Demutrer—No. 20. Law and fact—Nos.
636, 491, 471, 296, 228, 427, 165, 86, 501, 508, 509, 509, 510,
516, 519, 520, 520, 528, 533, 536, 541, 328, 342, 136, 337,
391, 192, 131, 405, 537, 458, 407, 476, 440, 475, 410, 322,
48, 213, 446, 478, 507, 514.

SUPREME COURT—CRECUT—Part 1.—Held by Judge
Barrett.—Case ob, Browning et al. vs. Smith et al. No
day calendar. Part 2—Held by Judge Potter.—Nos.
1558, 3582, 3602, 4368, 388, 247 s, 2288, 2384, 2406, 1398,
1944, 4800, 2402, 2150, 4798, 3486, 2078, 3216, 1744, 2146,
1694, 2162, 1632, 2634. Part 3—Held by Judge Van
Brant.—Case ob, Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c. No
day calendar.

SUPREMOR COURT—GENERAL TREM—Adjourned until
Monday, June 18.

SUPPERIOR COURT—TREAL TREM—Held by Judge
Saniord—Nos 67, 46, 21, 53, 68, 79, 10, 75. Demurrer.—
No. 7. COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

No. 7.
Supermor Court—Trial Tree—Part1—Held by Judge
Sedgwick.—Nos. 811, 672, 1160 % 930, 1214, 671, 1107,
700, 244, 1011, 1029, 586, 1343, 122, 1333, 414, 124. Part
2—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—Nos. 422, 513, 552,
554, 541, 679, 995, 968, 996, 929, 1144, 1145, 1194, 568,
790 %, 757, 772, 1801, 1208, 1207, 1208, 1209, 822, 1215,
1120, 807, 580, 1161, 1162, 967, 1392, 1206, 1221, 1223,
1227, 1231, 1232, 972, 344, 175, 1059, 755, 734, 1137, 1039,
1063, 804, 1075, 340, 341, 1383, 1386, 1095, 1168, 1171,
1172, 1175, 1180, 1181, 1188, 475, 1034, 794, 1025, 1044,
809, 822, 803, 846, 1191, 228, 1135, 770, 1182, 1166, 220,
310, 831, 1167.
COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERE—Held by Judge Van region Court—Trial Trem—Part 1—Held by Judge

809, 782, 803, 846, 1191, 228, 1135, 770, 1182, 1166, 220, 310, 831, 1167.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Reid by Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 34, 2, 3, 12, 17, 20, 31, 33, 36, 40, 1, 23, 30, Manny Pleas—Thirld Term—Part I.—Heid by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 1635, 302, 1251, 381, 766, 477, 1945, 270, 1136, 627, Part 2—Heid uy Chief Justice Daly.—Nos. 1143, 127, 229, 1285, 1288, 1291, 901, 144, 1679, 887, 1945, 2064, 1129, 761, 301, Part 3—Heid by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1274, 929, 224, 1298, 1267, 739.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until Monday, June 18.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Heid by Judge Aiker.—Nos. 1910, 4600, 6578, 5737, 917, 925, 76542, 6500, 6591, 6592, 6594, 6595, 6598, 6605. Part 2—Heid by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 6471, 9678, 2230, 4523, 6417, 6637, 734, 5670, 8222, 6486, 6493, 6319, 9518, 6586, 6588, 747 3—Heid by Judge Simpott.—Nos. 6044, 9244, 2946, 6924, 4125, 3326, 6371, 6203, 6375, 4789, 6447, 4956, 5193, 7456, 6402

Gourt of General Sessions—Part 1—Heid by Judge Gourt of General Sessions—Part 1—Heid by Judge Gourt of General Sessions—Part 1—Heid by Judge COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Part 1-Hold by Judge

Court of General Sessions—Part 1—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Frederick King, robbery; Same vs. John Dremian, robbery; Same vs. Themas Wison and John O'Brien, robbery; Same vs. Themas Wison and John O'Brien, robbery; Same vs. Themas Soubsart, grand larceny; Same vs. Amelia Schubsit and Lazie Schubsit; grand larceny; Same vs. Eugene Sember, grand larceny; Same vs. Milliam Wison, grand larceny; Same vs. William Scaman, grand larceny; Same vs. William Scaman, grand larceny; Same vs. William Scaman, grand larceny; Same vs. Same vs. John Same vs. John Same vs. John Same vs. John Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Chirk and Edward Lee, grand larceny; Same vs. John Chirk and Edward Lee, grand larceny; Same vs. John Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Chirk and Edward Lee, grand larceny; Same vs. John Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Chirk and Edward Lee, grand larceny; Same vs. John Spahr, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Spahr, felonious assault sand battery; Same vs. Heipty Fox and Charles Colville, lorgery; Same vs. Hebry Fox and Charles Colville

EMMA MINE STOCK. Motion was made yesterday in the Kings Courty Supreme Court, before Justice Gilbert, to vacate an order of attachment recently issued by the Court against Trapor W. Park and H. Henry Baxter. The delo

BONDSMEN TO PAY.

Justice Hunt, of the United States Circuit Court, has rendered an opinion in the matter of an appeal from the decision of Justice Benedict, in the case of the government against Dudiey W. Haynes and others. The action was brought by the government to recover The action was brought by the government to recover \$6,000\$, to which amount Haynes was a defaulter when pension agent in Brooklyn from 1869 to 1871. Stephen Haynes, Charles Northop, D. H. De Bevoise, Garret C Hallenbeck and George R. Baldwin, defendants, had gone on a bond for Dedley W. Haynes when he was appointed pension agent. When the bondamen were sued last year in the United States District Court Judge Benedict decided that the defendants were responsible for the amount claimed to be due the plaint. They appealed from the decision, and Justice Hunt now confirms the decision of Judge Benedict.

THE PORTER'S MARRIAGE KNOT. Motion for the appointment of a referee was made before Justice Gilbert. in the Supreme Court, Kings county, yesterday, by counsel for the plaintiff in the setion for absolute divorce brought by Heary Bellinger against Eva Bellinger, his wife. The plaintiff, who is a porter in a stationery store in New York, dieges that the defendant, to whom he was married in 1573, has been guilty of immoral conduct. Mr. C. Burnett was appointed referee by the Court.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12, 1877. In the Court of Appeals, Tucsday, June 12, 1877. appeals from orders.—No. 348. Dickson vs. Frazer; sub-mitted for appellant. Argued by Samuel Hand for respondent.

respondent.

No. 345. In re application of Rufus Hatch for a mandamus. Argued by Henry Bennett for appellant and Joseph H. Choate for respondent.

No. 343. Huler vz. The Burlington, &c., Railroad. Argued by Joseph H. Choate for appellant and Clarence Loxaw for respondent.

OSNERAL CALENDAR.

No. 57. Matthews vz. Coc. Argument resumed and concluded.

concluded.

No. 287. Beckwith vs. Whelan. Argued by J. C. Cochrane for appellant and J. H. Martindale for res-

Proclamation made, and Court adjourned.

Proclamation made, and Court adjourned.

BECISIONS.
In Court of Appeals, Tuesday, June 12, 1877, the following decisions were handed down:—

Motion for re-argument dequed and order of this court modified by reversing so much of the judgment of the Supreme Court as awards costs, and affirming the residue of the judgment without costs in this court to either party, and remittitur amended accordingly—People ex rel. kilmer vs. McDonald.

Judgment affirmed with costs:—Hays vs. Miller; Robinson vs. Kime; Tone vs. The Mayor, &c.; Crowell vs. Jackson; Adams vs. Greenwich Insurance Company; Harrington vs. The Mayor, &c.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event:—Cordell vs. The N. Y. C. and C. R. R. Co.; McAlpin vs. Powell; Williams vs. State; Besel vs. the N. Y. C. and C. R. R. Co.; Kavanagh vs. Wilson.

Wilson.
Order affirmed, with costs:—Brevoort vs. Brevoort

Judgment affirmed, without costs to either party this Court:—Provost va. Provost. Appeal dismissed, with costs:—Smith vs. Starr.

CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Wednesday,
June 13, 1877:—Nos. 68, 48, 71 75, 77, 82, 83, 30.

WAR ON RUM.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE POLICE BOARD AND THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF

CRIME-FURTHER CONFERENCES NECESSARY. The Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which Howard Crosby, of the University of New York, is President; James Stuart, A. R. Van Nest and R. fl. Shannon, Vice Presidents, sent a committee of two— Messra, E. D. Cuiver and R. H. Shannon—to the Board of Police yesterday to ask that body's co-operation in the enforcement of the Excise law, as defined by the recent decision of the Court of Appeals. The four Commissioners were present, and air. Culver explained to them just what his society

He said that this might be summed up in a brief description of the classes of licenses which should only be granted under the law of 1867, which was "rebound" of the Prohibitory law of 1854. That of 1870 seemed to many to have given the Board of Excise the right to issue licenses to dealers in this city who have in every way contributed, by their existence, to the increase of crime. By the recent decision of the Court of Appeals and a clause also in the act of 1870, which virtually re-enacted the law of 1857, only two kinds of licenses could be granted one to taverns and inns; the other to store keepers, who were thereby authorized to sell liquor, not to be drank on the premises. Owing to the misconstruction of the law prior to the action of No. 21 West Twenty-second street, was arraigned by the Court of Appeals many men have now gone into the desire to proceed legally. But now, from this day

desire to proceed legally. But now, from this day forth, he asked that the Board of Police take steps to stop their illegal trade and to shut up and arrest all who had not proper licenses. In this way Mr. Culver thought 4,500 groggeries could be closed and one great step in the direction of reform be taken.

THE NECESSARY GONVICTION MACHINERY.

Fresident Smith suggested that experience in this and other efforts for reform had shown that alone the police could do very little without the co-operation of other departments. To effectibally enforce the Excise law the police justices, District Attorney's office and the Board of Excise should act with the Police Commissioners on a basis which would ensure the punishment of violators of the excise after arrest. The Excise Board should have some understanding regarding the validity of the license granted, the police justices should be prepared to act decisively and the District Attorney to prosecute people whom the police arrested for illegally selling liquors. All of these gentlemen should be conferred with and their views on the subject received as to the best method of alding the Society for the Prevention of Crime in the further-cace of it object.

Mr. R. H. Shannon concurred with President Smith, and informed him that he and Mr. Culver had arranged a meeting with the Board of Excise, to take place at eleven o'check this morning. Conferences with the other departments it was their intention to have as soon as possible. Speaking of the police justices, he remarked that it was a misdemeanor for a magistrate to refuse to receive and act promptly on a complaint of this character.

EAST SUMMER'S RAIDS.

Commissioner Erhaut called the attention of the gentleman to the furthe efforts of the police for punish violators of the Standy Liquor law last summer. Men

magnifiate to refuse to receive and act promptly on a complaint of this character.

LAST SUMNER'S RAIDS.

Commissioner Erhsitat called the attention of the gentleman to the futils efforts of the police to punish violators of the Sunday Liquor law last summer. Men were arrested, and the justicles, who sat day and night for the purpose, could only admit the offender to built in \$100, and he would leave the court and return to his store to sell liquor immediately. No matter how often arrested these men had their boudsmen at hand to go bail for them. The justices were in doubt as to the constitutionality of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner the benefit of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner the benefit of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner the benefit of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner the benefit of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner the benefit of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner the benefit of the law, and the constitutionality of the law, and therefore gave the prisoner of the benefit of the law, and the constitutionality of the law, and to be able to say the law of the could not detail men in colored clothes to acquire ovidence was vital, and it became absolutely necessary for the complainant to be able to swear that what was sold over the bar was distilled liquor, and to emble him to make such an allidavit he must have tasted the article. Netter he nor his conferers were disposed to assign men to a duty that would certainly make drunkards of them.

"No," said General Smith, "we won't allow men to drink for the purpose of obtaining evidence."

"Well, said Mr. Culver, "only officers have the right of demand a man's liceuse for examination. None, therefore, that we might select for the collation of evidence would be of any possible use."

President Smith thought that after the committee and seen the other departments a first the committee of the work would settle this difficuity.

A List Of the Licensekess.

Mr. Culver asked the Board to give the committee a

A LIST OF THE LICENSERS.

Mr. Cuiver asked the Board to give the committee a list of the Hoensed and Hegal dealers in the city. The Board, in executive session, alterward resolved to give the committee all the information it possesses.

The conference then terminated.

POLICE SURGEONS IN TROUBLE.

Charges have been proferred against certain mem bers of the Board of Police Surgeons, which recites that these officers have been either incompetent or dishonest in having passed as physically eligible for appointment on the force men who were really unfit for patrolman's duty. Some two months ago a man named Wencke was examined and passed when he was not sound. Investigation of the matter induced the Police Commissioners to have the subject looked into by the Board of Surgoons. As the report of this body will seriously affect the names of the surgeons who first examined and passed the incompetent candidate, names have been withneld. Lest evening the Board of Surgeons sent in their scaled report, which will be opened to-day. named Wencke was examined and passed when he was

POLICE CHANGES.

The Board of Police sesterday resolved to transfer a few sergeants and one Captain. They sent Captain Yule from the Central Office to the Sixteenth precinct OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Nore-Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complanants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of your paper, —Ea. Herald,

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD —

1 desire to call attention to a large bloodhound that
is allowed to run at large unmuzzled in Rose street.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Will you please call the attention of the police to the crowd of young rowdies who insult ladies and gentlemen passing the corner of Greenwich and Har-rison streets in the night time. INSULTED.

A FORTY-SIXTH STREET NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:of Health to the waste matter which the people of Forty-sixth street, between Eighth and Nints of the hoes, throw into the farms on the two sides M. J. M.

TRUCKS ON NINTH STREET. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Can we not have the wagons and carts removed from our block, Ninth street, between First and Second avenues? You will oblige a great many in this neighborhood by calling the attention of the proper authorities to it. There certainly is a law prohibiting it.

DISGUSTED.

TRUCKS ON WEST FOURTH STREET.

FO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Must we always have trucks as ornaments in front
of our houses? For the last three years there has heen standing every evening and all day Sunday about half a dozen trucks in the neighborhood of Charles and West Fourth streets.

DEAD ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Why is it that now, in this sultry and sickly weather, dead animals are allowed to remain two and three days lying in our streets? For instance, on Fifty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, a dead dog and a cat created such a stench as to sieken several in the neighborhood. Ought not our police to see to it that such carcasses are removed at once?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I ask you to help a father to protect his daughters I ask you to help a father to protect his caughters from insult. I am a latoring man at present; therefore my appeal to you. I have a family of eight children. Three of the citost girs are working in different stores, and upon their way from or going to their home are insulted by a gang of mon (?) upon the corner of Thompson and Prince streets, where whites and blacks of both sexes congregate.

A FATHER.

THE COAL QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The communication in Tuesday's HERALD in regard to frauds in the weight of coal touches upon an important matter. It some consumers who are very particular about price and quality knew how much they were cheated by short weight they would be astonished. Measurement is not an accurate test, as equal weights of the different kinds vary considerably in bulk; but some plau ought to be adopted which would afford protection to the public and expose dishonest dealers.

COAL MERCHANT.

THE BELT LINE RAILRAOD.

To the Editor of the Herald:I am a frequent rider on the Belt line cars, and noticed recently that in going up town the horses are watered on First avenue between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, opposite the slaughter houses. The time required for them to drink is generally from The time required for them to drink is generally from two to three minutes, and the aroma permeating from the slaughter houses on the other side is of so strong a nature that it takes a very vigorous constitution to prevent one from swooning. Now, would it not be just as convenient for this company to place a water tank either a few blocks below or several streets above?

BROOKLYN INDECENCY.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

For some time past the neighborhood in the vicidity of Third street and Sixth and Seventh avenues, Brooking, has been injected by a class of fellows whom decent society would regard as flends in human form, who make it a practice, on Sundays especially, to attract the attention of ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen, and children who go through the above streets on their way to church, by committing all kinds of the decencies. It all takes place, however, when no man is in sight, who would, perhaps, make such an example of one of them as would deter all others from a repetition of such conduct.

INDIGNATION.

The "Ultown Stenches."

To the Editor of the district infected by the stench complained of by "Murray Hill," I am much interested in its being aboutshed. What means are there of accomplishing that end? Is there any legal

ers will contribute toward a fund if they can be assured of any reasonable hopes of success. There is no faith to be placed in the Board of Health. Their only aim is to keep a record of deaths rather than do anything to prevent them, draw their salaries and congratulate themselves that the city, which should be, from its situation, one of the healthiest in the world, is not as suckly as New Orleans or some other point. Again, their jurisdiction, I understand, does not extend over the river, where the stench originates.

Can some one inform us what we are to do about it? ers will contribute toward a fund if they can be as-

THE WASHINGTON MARKET.

Your correspondent invested yesterday in Washing-ton Murket a small amount in a pair of chickens. He also bought, as he supposed, two pounds of dried beer from another dealer, paying for both what seemed to be a price to suit the times. In edor the fowls grow fourer the longer they were in my possession. With a sanitary inspector from the Board of Health 1 presented the ancient lung; (for decomposition had pro-gressed so far that a gangrenous color and mold, as gressed so far that a gangrenous color and mold, as well as flavor had shown itself, making it unquestionably poisonous as food to the selict, who playfully remarked, "Veil, dot ish all right." The facts in this case were presented to the clerk of the Market.

As to the dried beel the drying process, not yet being complete, perhaps, still continued till my arrival home, when the on an honest pair of scales I found. Ind one and one-half pounds instead of two. In a case will be reported, Are not the mysteries of origin of many cases of intestine allments cleared up in the first case? Are not the moral obliquities of a not over scruptions set of middlemen lilustrated in the last? Have we a Board of Health?

ANSWER.

THE RABLEM DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Much unenviable notoriety having attached itself to the La Favorita Dramatic Association of Harism by amsell "Quiz," in regard to the lunds received by the association at a benefit given for the relief of the Brooklyn Theatre fire sufferers, I deem it my duty, as Brooklyn Theatre are sufferers, I deem it my duty, as a member of the above association, to say that had "Quiz." before realing into print, inquired of any member of the association about the fund he would have found that the morsey was duly paid to Mr. B. B. Sherman, President of the Mechanics' Bank, No. 33 Wall street, of this city, the acknowledged receiver for all domations coming from New York city parties. I will also say that the treasurer of this association holds a receipt for the same and will be happy to show it to any parties who may wish to see it at the La Favonia Lycoum, 130th atreet and Third avenue, any evening, from seven to ten o'clock. I would also auggest that a representative of the Herand call on Mr. Sherman, No. 53 Wall street, and substantiate the above.

UNFORTUNATE FRIENDSHIP.

we girls, Esther Brennan and Hannah Cahill, both aged sixteen, were before the Judge yesterday at the Fifty-seventh Street Court on a serious charge. The latter was employed as a servant by Joseph Mathews, of No. 759 Eighth avenue, when a gold ring of his was missed. The girl was told that if the ring was not re turned she would be given in charge of an officer. The Esther Brennan, of the theft. Afterward both scanowledged stealing the ring and having stolen other articles. These last were also returned. The friends, when asked about the matter in turn, laid the blame on each other's shoulders.

"You should take care. You are on the road to crime. It is time you reformed. I'll hold you cach in \$300."

Unconscious of what lay before them they laughed, child-like, as is often done by youngsters when they are half aireid and yet appear to one another placed in a ridical layer light.

DISEASED MEAT.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW BOARD OF TRUS-TEES-HENRY C. MURPHY RE-ELECTED PRES-IDENT-A LARGER WIRE ASKED FOR-CONDI-TION OF THE WORK.

TION OF THE WORK.

The first meeting of the newly appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the East River Bridge was held yesterday atternoon, at the office in Water street, Brooklyn. New York was represented by Mesars. Arthur Leary, John T. Agnow, Charles H. Haswell, H. A. Smalley, Dr. Samuel Hail, William B. Maclay, Thomas Hitchcock and John G. Davis. Mayor Riy and Camptroller Kelly were not present. The Brooklys representatives in attendance were Honry C. Murphy, Thomas Kursella, William C. Kingsley, Thomas Care

Comptroller Kelly were not present. The Brooklys representatives in attendance were Henry C. Murphy, Tepresentatives in attendance were Henry C. Murphy, Thomas Kinsella, William C. Kiegsley, Thomas Carreil, James S. T. Stranahan, William H. Marshall, H. W. Slocum, W. B. Leonard, Mayor Schroeder and Comptroller Burrill. His Honor the Mayor was called to the chair. Mr. Murphy moved that the meeting proceed to an election for officers.

The name of Henry C. Murphy was presented for President and he was unanimously re-elected. On taking the chair Mr. Murphy returned his thanks for the renewed expression of confidence reposed is him by the trustees.

CONDITION OF THE WORK.

He would, he said, endeavor to promote the interest of the great work in which they are concerned and which had been committed to their charge. They had now reached an epoch in the construction of the bridge which is gratifying and chaouraging. The great stone towers, the anchorage and the land taken for the approaches of the bridge, constituting about two-thirds of the whole work, have been completed and the expenses thereof have been met. They could now with certainty fix the period for the completion of the bridge as within three years from this time. A centract has been made for a large cable, which is now in process of manufacture; but the engineer is satisfied that a larger wire may be used in the construction of the cables, thereby saving time. Authority for the use of larger wire may be used in the construction of the cables, thereby saving time. Authority for the use of larger wire may be used in the construction of the cables, thereby saving time. Authority for the use of larger wire may be used in the construction of the cables, thereby saving time. Authority for the use of larger were may be used in the ballot for the office of vice President. On the fifth ballot for the office of vice President. On the fifth ballot for the office of vice President. On the fifth ballot for the office of vice President. On the fifth ballot would be a s

FEWER BROOMS, MORE FEVER.

It is rumored that the Street Cleaning Bureau is going to economize by discharging several men—316 in all—because there has been an over-expenditure of \$44,000, according to the rate, during the last quar-

DEATHS.

Austin.—At the Roosevelt Hospital, in this city, on June 8, Hannar Austin.

Batheman.—At Stites, N. J., on Monday, June 11, Alice A., daughter of Louisa H. and the late Benjamin Bateman, in the 23d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the fannity are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Sittes, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Train on Newark branch of Erie Railroad will leave Chambers st. at 11:30 A. M.

Bell.—On Sunday, June 10, of hemorrhage, Gronge, eldest son of Captain William R. and Mary E. Bell, aged 24 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 431 West 47th at. this (Wednesday) afternoon, at haif-past one o'clock.

Branton.—At the residence of C. S. Spencer. No. 446 West 23d st., on Tuesday, June 12, William L., son of George W. and Lucy A. Brayton, o'l Lyons, lowa.

The remains will be taken to Sandusky, Ohio, for interment.

Canary.—On Monday, June 11, Thomas Canary, paged 21 years.

interment.—On Monday, June 11, Thomas Canary, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 13, from his brother's restdence, 239 Delancey St., at half-past one precisely.

Cannoll.,—June II, 1577, Branard Carrott, in the 32d year of his ago, born in the county Tyrone, parish of Longfield, freland.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 13th inst., at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 324 East 3dd st.

You are hereby summoned to atlend a special com-munication of the lodge, at Masonie Temple, on Wednes-day, June 13, 1817, at one o'clock P. M., for the pur-pose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Herman Epstein.

JOHN PULLMAN, Master. JOHN PULLMAN, Master.
FERDON.—Tucsday, June 12, Captain Robert Ferdow, aged 65 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
GEARITY.—On Sunday, June 19, BRIDGET JOSEPHINE, beloved daughter of the late Michael and Mary Gearity.

beloved daughter of the late Michael and Mary Gearity, after a severe illuess.
Rehatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the functal, on Wednesday, at two o'clock, from her resistence, 18 Monroe st.
Heine.—On Monday, June 11, Joseph Heine, M. D., aged 61.
Funeral to take place from his late residence, 203 West 34th st., on Wednesday, June 12, at ten A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, impar,—On Friday, June 8, Leona C., wife of Edwin C. Imlay.

C. Imiay.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 102 Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I., on Wednesday, June 13, at half-pass one P. M.

neral, from her late residence, No. 102 Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I., on Wednesday, June 13, at half-past one P. M.

JOSSELYR.—At Boston, Friday, June 13, at half-past cone P. M.

JOSSELYR.—At Boston, Friday, June 13, at half-past passes, and the following the passes of the passes of the passes and priends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mary's Church, Classon av., corner of Willoughby, on Friday morning, at eleven o clock.

KELUM.—On Nunday, June 10, HANNAH, widow of the late John Kellum, architect, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence in Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday, June 13, at ten o'clock A. M.; the remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery, arriving there at three P. M. Carringes will be in walting at Garden City to meet train leaving Hunter's Point at nine A. M.

Lowenpakes.—On Tuesday, June 12, Henristra, beloved wile of Emanuel Lowesleis, in her 57th year. Notice of funeral hereatter.

Lyncis.—On Monday, June 11, Patrick Lyncs, aged seventy-two years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, June 13, from the residence of his brother William, 180 Hesier st., at one o'clock P. M.

MCMASTER.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, June 12, of pneumonia, Fannis, second daughter of Arthur and and Annie McMaster, aged 7 years.

Funeral services will be held at the hospital at 1:30 P. M., June 13, Relatives and Iriends are invited to attend without further notice.

O'HALDORAS.—On Monday, the 11th inst., Marshall, Son of John R. and Maggie O'Halloran.

Funeral irom 361 South 5th st., Williamsburg, at three o'clock to-say.

Palmer, 2d, in the 3ft byear of his age, chiest son of Alexander S, and the late Priscilla D. Palmer, of Sionington, Conn.

Connecticut and Illinois papers please copy.

Connecticut and Illinois papers please cony.
ROURKS.—On Monday, June 11, PETER ROURKE, agep

A years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day, at two P. M., from his late residence, 176 North 6th 8t., Brooklyn, E. D.

SAYERS .- On Tuesday, June 12, John F. SAYERS,

SAYERS.—On Tuesday, June 12, John F. SAYERS, aged 34 years and 5 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
Sirkhy.—On Monday, June 11, Jennie Shrehy, in the 24th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Kate Leane, No. 323 West 30th at., this day (Wednesday), June 18, at hall-past mine o'clock A. M., from thence to the Church of the sacred fleart, where a requien mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Soria.—On the 11th mat, of pneumonia, in his 4th year, Joseph E. Soria, son of Abram L. and Anne F. Soria.

Funeral from their residence, 167 4th st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, 13th, at sleven o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

City, on Wechesday, 13th, at eleven o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

SLONBAM.—At Harlem, on June 12, 1877, John Slove RAK, in the 47th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereatter.
VARLEY.—On Monday, June 11, of apoplexy, MARGARST VARLEY, wife of C. D. Varley, M. D. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 348 West 22d st., on Wednesday, June 13, at twelve o'clock M. Interment in Philadelphia.
WARD.—Suddenly, June 12, Emily J., wife of George E. Ward and daughter of the late Samuel Joyce.
Funeral services at thye, N. Y., on Thursday, at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock M. Carriages in waiting at Rye.

During the past week two sheep, forty-seven quarters of veal, seven pounds of ponitry and fifty pounds of diseased meat were seized in Washington Market by